

# CUSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN

D. M. AMBERLY, Publisher.

BROKEN BOW, - - NEBRASKA.

## THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The navy department arranged to have 250 of the Olympia's men take a special train for Washington on the Pennsylvania road at Jersey City.

Another reduction in passenger rates from Chicago to Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Omaha, Council Bluffs, St. Paul and Minneapolis went into effect on the 30th.

The Neue Freie Presse of Vienna announces that Emperor Francis Joseph has accepted the resignation of the cabinet, and has entrusted Count Clary with the task of forming a ministry.

News was received at Shreveport, La., from Coushatta, seventy-five miles south, of a disastrous fire, in which the entire business portion of the city was destroyed. The loss will be heavy.

Reports received by Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service state that two new cases of yellow fever have appeared at New Orleans, where the weather continues cool. At Jackson, Miss., there are five cases.

Surgeon General Wyman received the following dispatch from Surgeon Carter at New Orleans: "One new case, Tennessee has raised quarantine permanently, after a heavy frost Friday night."

Mr. Richard Carroll, formerly superintendent of the Cincinnati Southern railway, and more recently vice president and general manager of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, has died of heart disease.

Reports have been received in Helena of a bad wreck that occurred on the Great Northern road a short distance west of Glasgow, Valley county. Five men were killed and two seriously injured, all employees of the company.

All the strikes at Havana, with the exception of that instituted by the masons, are over. A few of the leaders are still in jail, but they will probably be released. The Patria indorse the proclamation issued by Governor General Ludlow.

The steamer Umbria, which is scheduled to sail from New York, will have among its passengers Walter Wellman, the leader of the Wellman polar expedition, who arrived in London August 28, after making explorations in Franz Josef land.

At Spokane, Wash., C. C. Holzell went against the amateur bicycle record and covered a third of a mile in 29.25. This claim is substantiated by three judges and three time keepers, and Mr. Holzell will claim the amateur record of the world before the L. A. W.

Henry Lublin, once a prosperous druggist of Chicago, killed himself by taking prussic acid, in order that his aged mother, in Vienna, Austria, might receive \$5,000 insurance which he carried on his life, and thus have sufficient money to live in comfort for the balance of her days.

The campaign for the betterment of the moral tone of Sioux Falls, S. D., begun by the Sioux Falls Ministers' association has borne good fruit, and Mayor Linn has taken the initiative steps toward ridding Sioux Falls of vice by ordering gambling stopped and notifying all saloons to comply with the state liquor law.

The customs officials of Constantinople have refused to pass 20,000 sacks of American flour arriving directly from the United States on the ground that the flour was unwholesome, the United States minister, Oscar S. Strauss, energetically protested at the palace and obtained an order ordering the admission of the flour.

The board of charities tabulated statistics show that out of a population of 916,894 in San Juan there were 291,089 indigent and 11,858 sick. The number of deaths as a result of the recent hurricane was 2,619. One week's rations were issued to 293,147 persons and the number of those working for rations was 11,713.

The settlement of the complications over the corner stone laying of the new postoffice building in Chicago caused an unequivocal announcement that the president would go to Chicago. Until the unpleasant feature was adjusted the president was more or less in the air, but now that a satisfactory conclusion has been reached, there will be no further hitch.

The Colombian legation has received an official cablegram from Bogota announcing that Gen. Julio Renjifo, until recently the Colombian representative in Washington, one of the best known South American diplomats, was drowned in Magdalena river. It is believed a number of others were drowned the same time. Renjifo married an American girl, Miss Jane Barbour.

Two officers sent from Santa Ana, Cal., to bring two men from Orange to the jail at Santa Ana had a desperate fight with the prisoners, one of the latter, Herbert Glover, of Springfield, Ill., receiving fatal injuries. His partner, one Leonard, was uninjured. The prisoners commenced the attack. One officer was slightly injured. The men are burglars.

Max Schlemmenger, a United States volunteer soldier, who was arrested in Berlin some months ago for obtaining money under false pretenses, was identified by Postal Inspector Wheelock of Washington and formally charged by him with forging postal orders while residing in the United States. Arrangements will be made for his extradition.

The Dewey home fund has reached over \$40,000.

The athletic association of the Mid-dietown (Conn.) high school has passed a resolution that no more foot ball games shall be played this season. The games already scheduled have been canceled.

W. J. Bryan will speak in Kentucky October 17 and 18.

The Samoan situation is regarded by officials as much more menacing, because of the numerous reports, particularly those from German sources, that the Matafa natives are growing restive and are being incited to another rebellion.

# WANTS OF AGUINALDO

Would Shift His Difficulties Into the Field of Diplomacy.

## SOME SORT OF RECOGNITION

He Wishes to Send Civilian Governmental Commission to Discuss Situation—Writes a Letter to the President of the Republic—Otis Willing to Correspond With Him as General of the Insurgents.

MANILA, Oct. 2.—Aguinaldo's third attempt to shift the difficulties into the field of diplomacy is a repetition of the other one or two, with an impossible endeavor to obtain some sort of recognition of his so-called government.

The Filipino envoys had an hour's conference with General Otis this morning. They brought from Aguinaldo a message that he desired peace and wished to send a civilian governmental commission to discuss the situation. General Otis replied that it was impossible for him to recognize Aguinaldo's government in that way.

They presented a letter from Aguinaldo as "president of the republic," which was largely a repetition of his recent appeals for recognition. General Otis informed them that while he was willing to correspond with Aguinaldo as general of the insurgent forces he must positively decline to recognize him as president of the civil government. Another conference will be held tomorrow.

The Filipinos will remain two or three days. Their movements are unrestricted, but they are under the constant chaperonage of Captain Johnson of the Sixteenth infantry. Today they visited the hospitals and distributed money among the wounded Filipinos, after which they made calls and received visitors at their hotel.

Natives in their Sunday clothing thronged the plaza in front of the hotel all day stretching their necks toward the window for a glimpse of the showy uniforms of the envoys. The assemblage finally increased to 1,000 people. When the envoys emerged for an afternoon drive the natives removed their hats deferentially, and a crowd in vehicles or on foot followed the carriage through the streets.

"We desire peace, but peace with independence and honor," said General Alejandro today, while conversing with a representative of the Associated Press. He impresses one as dignified and impassionate and as a keen man of the world. He was educated in Europe and designed the remarkable entrenchments from Manila to Tarac. While reticent regarding his mission, his conversation throws an interesting light on the Filipino view of the American attitude.

"How long can the Filipino army and people stand 60,000 American troops?" asked the representative of the Associated Press.

"Fighting in our way we can maintain a state of war and the necessity of a large army of occupation indefinitely. You Americans are holding a few miles around Manila, a narrow line of railroad to Angeles and a circle of country around San Fernando. But you are ignorant of the resources of Luzon. We hold the immense rich, productive northern country from which to draw. Our people contribute the money and food which maintain our army and this is done at a minimum of cost."

"It is an interesting question what the cost to the American people is of maintaining the American troops in the Philippines. We do not, of course, know the amount, but it must be excessive. We perceive what an American soldier requires in this climate. On the other hand a Filipino exists with a handful of rice and a pair of linen trousers. We do not have to pay our soldiers and can practically hold up their wages as long as we desire. Even without our present supply of arms and ammunition we could keep your army occupied for years."

"With an expense that grows daily how long will your people stand it? The Filipino people do not wish to continue the fighting. We have no army makers. We have no business making profits from the maintenance of our army; there is nothing in it for us, nor are the salaries large enough to keep us fighting for money and position."

## A CONFLICT APPEARS NEAR.

Tuesday Named as the Day for Declaration of War.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: Advice from The Hague says: Dr. Leyds has named Tuesday as the day for a formal declaration of war by the Boers. There is an unconfirmed rumor in circulation here that Queen Victoria has written Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, deploring the turn events have taken in South Africa and assuring the Dutch monarch that she has gone to the utmost limits of her constitutional rights in her efforts to secure peace.

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 2.—The commanding orders are completed and the burghers are ready for the field. A large body passed through the town yesterday afternoon. Business has virtually ceased. The merchants have finished barricading their premises and the proprietors of the drinking saloons expect to receive a notification to close their establishments tomorrow.

Transports Sail for Manila.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—The remaining companies of the Thirty-second regiment sailed today for Manila on the transports Glenogle and Charles Nelson. Companies A, E, F, G, K, L and M and the regimental band, under command of Colonel Louis A. Craig, went on the Glenogle, and Companies C and D, under command of Major Charles E. Cabell, went on the Nelson. The Glenogle and the Nelson are of about the same speed, fourteen knots. They will touch at Honolulu and are expected to reach Manila together.

## WILL APPEAL TO M'KINLEY.

Story that Imprisoned Miners Are Being Subjected to Punishments.

DENVER, Oct. 2.—A special to the News from Anaconda, Mont., says: President Boyce of the Western Federation of Miners will immediately appeal to President McKinley in behalf of the imprisoned Cœur d'Alene miners at Wardner.

For the last eight days, it is alleged, the prisoners have been kept on a bread and water diet and for trivial violations of prison rules have been punished by being obliged to stand for eight hours immovable in the hot sun. For refusing to work the straw has been taken from their bunks and they have been compelled to sleep on the bare boards. No tobacco is permitted and no visitors are allowed to speak to the prisoners.

It is alleged that under these unusual punishments the prisoners are rapidly breaking down in health and some, under the sun ordeal, have become crazed. These men have been imprisoned five months without trial and in the meantime two sessions of the district court have been held. Senator Carter will be asked to use his influence with the War department immediately.

## NORTH DAKOTANS AT HOME.

One Continuous Ovation From the Time They Cross the State Line.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 2.—The North Dakota volunteers reached their native state yesterday after an absence of seventeen months, one year of which was spent in the Philippines. The troops, in two special trains, reached the state line from San Francisco early yesterday morning, and from Dickinson, the home of Company K, to Fargo, the home of Company B, every town along the line yelled itself hoarse in honor of the troops.

Great crowds welcomed them at Bismarck, Jamestown and Valley City. All companies stopped and dined at Jamestown at 3 o'clock. Fargo was reached at 8 o'clock tonight and 10,000 people and dozens of steam whistles and bells and salutes of artillery by the Lisbon battery made the occasion unparalleled in North Dakota.

## YELLOW FEVER INCREASES.

Forty-Eight New Cases at New York Are Found and Reported.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—There were forty-eight new cases of yellow fever and two deaths at Key West today according to tonight's marine hospital service dispatch. Passed Assistant Surgeon Smith wired that the conditions at the detention camp at Dry Tortugas remain good and that he has notified the Key West authorities that after this week the camp will be closed. The camp, which is for the benefit of refugees from Key West, will have been in operation four weeks, and the authorities believe with this week adequate opportunity will have been given the Key West people to leave. The official dispatches show that the temperature at New Orleans last night and today recorded 57 degrees and report a heavy frost at Hattiesburg, Miss., and in Northern Louisiana. Miami reports no new cases or suspects.

## DEWEY NEEDS REST BADLY.

Functions of Last Week Prove Almost Too Much for His Strength.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The functions and the receptions that have figured so prominently in the daily life of Admiral Dewey since his arrival off Sandy Hook last Tuesday morning have proven almost too much for his strength. The admiral has been under such a perpetual physical and nervous strain that he is now almost exhausted. Saturday's ceremonies were the most taxing on his strength of any that he has yet had to undergo, and he appeared today looking pale and worn. Despite the fact that he retired early Saturday evening and enjoyed a good night's rest, the admiral yesterday was too fatigued to do more than remain in his room the greater part of the time and rest quietly.

## CONGRESSMAN BARKETT ILL.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 2.—Congressman S. J. Barkett is seriously ill at his residence in this city. He was taken sick last Thursday, and on yesterday the announcement was made that he would be compelled to cancel some speaking engagements he had made, and it was also stated that the illness was from an attack of appendicitis. Dr. E. L. Holyoke, the physician in attendance, said today that the condition of the patient was critical, but hopeful, and that it did not indicate the necessity for an operation. Tonight the patient's condition is reported to be about the same as during the day.

## GERMANY WANTS KOST.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Bartholomae Kost, the Austrian, who is accused of the murder of his fiancée, Mary Vodka, at Bremen, Germany, that he might return to Vienna, Austria, to marry his present wife, Anna Schlimmer, left here today, in charge of two detectives, on his way back to Germany, to answer to the charge of murder. The woman for whom he is alleged to have committed murder did not accompany him.

## Squadron Sails Friday.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Admiral Sampson telegraphed Secretary Long that the North Atlantic squadron will sail on the 5th inst. for Hampton Roads, where the change in the commander-in-chief will take place and the winter maneuvers be mapped out.

## Don't Like Girl Students.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Oct. 2.—The agitation that has waged at Wesleyan university relative to co-education has had the effect of reducing the freshman class to seven women this year, whereas there were twenty-five last year, which was the largest in the history of the college. This year's freshman class will number 101, which is but few less than the entering class last year. The students as a body are opposed to co-education and the decrease of women students is very gratifying to them.

# 'T WAS ALL FOR DEWEY

Most Magnificent Marine Spectacle Ever Seen in an American Port.

## WORTHY OF THE NATION'S HERO

Crafts of All Descriptions Make Up the Immense Floating Procession—News-papers Estimate There Were 1,500,000 Visitors in New York to Witness the Demonstration—Salute at Grant's Tomb.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—No Roman conqueror returned from his triumph of barbaric splendor, no victorious king coming home from a successful war ever received such a magnificent ovation as overwhelmed Admiral Dewey yesterday as he stood on the bridge of the Olympia at the head of a magnificent fleet of thunderers of the deep, followed by a thousand vessels of peace, each tiered and coated black with people, and sailed over the bright waters of the upper bay and up the broad pathway of the sun-lit river whose banks were gay with millions of flags and streamers dancing in the wind.

The sky was blue, the water rippled under the fresh wind that held flags out straight and jaunty, and the wharves and piers, and rocky heights and grassy knolls were black with people, enthusiastic people who strived weakly to make their shout heard above the perfect bedlam of tooting whistles that accompanied the admiral ashore and aloft.

As the tomb of General Grant on Riverside drive was reached the fleet paid its tribute to the memory of the great warrior with a national salute of twenty-one roaring guns. The fleet then anchored and reviewed the almost endless procession of craft that steamed past, all so ordered with humanity that they looked as if they would turn over before they got back to their piers.

Toward the end, the parade became disorganized, and it took hours for the heterogeneous flotilla to get by. Darkness at last brought relief to the tired admiral, who had stood on the bridge for six hours bowing his acknowledgments to the stentorian expressions of homage.

New York has never witnessed before anything approaching this wonderful, remarkable demonstration. The Columbian naval parade, the dedication of Grant's tomb and the reception of the North Atlantic squadron last fall all pale before this gigantic ovation to the sailor, who in a single morning destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship. It is not beyond the mark to say that 3,000,000 people viewed the pageant from ashore and that 250,000 were aloft.

When New York turned out to the celebration this morning a light haze hung over the harbor, but this was soon burned up by the bright sun which bathed sea and city in its brilliant radiance. The wind was strong and gusty and kept the flags snapping. The water rippled under the fresh breeze and the dancing little waves seemed to raise their crusty heads in anticipation of a sight of the conqueror.

People who went down the bay were lost in their admiration of the display of bunting along the water front. On the east river from the bridge to the Battery, where the sailing craft lay in droves, the ships were covered with such a mass of color that might be compared to a maple-grown hillside in dead autumn. Every craft in the harbor was decked out from stem to stern with all the grace and attractiveness known to shippers. But the display in the east river was not to be compared with that of the north river, up which the procession was to pass.

## CORNER STONE WILL BE LAID.

Labor Difficulties at Chicago Said to Be Settled.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—At midnight the differences between organized labor and the festival and federal committees were amicably adjusted and it was announced that the cornerstone of the new postoffice would be laid on October 9, in accordance with the original program. The compromise was reached after two days of conference between members of the organized labor. Under the terms of agreement the cornerstone will be cut by union men from a block of Illinois limestone.

## GOSSIP NAMES MEIKLEJOHN.

May Be Appointed Governor of the Philippines.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A dispatch to the Record from Washington says: The apparently reliable information that the president is about to appoint a civil governor for the Philippines is already causing gossip as to who the man may be.

The name of George D. Meiklejohn, assistant secretary of war, is most frequently mentioned. He has the confidence of the president and has shown himself to possess administrative ability of high order in his work in the War department.

## Regulations During War.

PRETORIA, Sept. 30.—The government has issued notices of the order to be maintained during war. The mines will continue to work, reasonable protection being afforded. The liquor trade is prohibited and special police will maintain order. The Rand gold produced during the war is to be deposited with the government, which will mint there, from sufficient to pay its working expenses. The rest will be returned after the war. Strict passport regulations have also been provided.

## LOOKS VERY WARLIKE.

Situation in the Transvaal Appears to Be More Critical Than Ever.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—(New York World Cablegram.)—I obtained last night from a high ministerial source the following authentic facts concerning yesterday's fateful meeting of the British cabinet. When the ministers assembled they were already in possession of a draft of Chamberlain's proposed ultimatum to the Boer republic. The terms of the settlement laid down were:

1. The substitution of the articles of the Pretoria convention of 1881, for those of the London convention of 1884, respecting the Boer republic's relations with foreign powers. This substitution means the abolition of all rights on the part of the public to deal with foreign powers and would imply recall Dr. Leyds as Boer commissioner in Europe.

2. The abolition of all legislation respecting aliens adopted by the republic since 1881. This would remove all disabilities placed by successive Boer ordinances on the outlanders.

3. The granting of municipal autonomy to the Rand. This would give control of all local affairs such as police, sanitation, and so forth, to the district mainly inhabited by the outlander population. It is the revival of a scheme of home rule for the Rand, suggested by Chamberlain to Kruger after the Jameson raid and contemptuously refused by Kruger.

4. The removal of all religious disabilities. At present Catholics and Jews are disabled from holding many offices, even the most important kind.

5. The disarmament of the two great forts which command Johannesburg. The report that Br. ain demands a population indemnity for military outlays already incurred is not accurate, though it is the intention of the government to raise that question in due course. Finally, I may add, the republic is called upon to denounce its treaty of 1872 with Portugal under which it is empowered to import arms and ammunition from Delagoa bay through Portuguese territory.

These may be accepted as entirely accurate, precise British proposals. They were adopted by the cabinet, but no dispatch was forwarded to Pretoria last night and a further cabinet meeting has been called for Tuesday. The ministers were much surprised that Kruger had not sent any reply to their dispatch of last Friday, but he seems to have delayed it deliberately to embarrass his enemies, as it is expected today.

## OTIS REPORTS ON MOVEMENT.

Results in Clearing the Country for Future Operations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—General Otis today called the following report of the capture of Porac: "Lawton's troops at Calumpit and San Fernando, where concentration was taking place, ordered to cover the country near Mexico, Guaga, Bacolor and Santa Rita. MacArthur ordered to take his troops and clear the country west and in the vicinity of Porac, which he did yesterday, advancing on Porac at an early hour with the Ninth infantry and Thirty-sixth volunteers, capturing Porac and driving the enemy north. Wheaton, at Angeles, kept back the enemy on his north and moved his force westward to intercept Porac insurgents, but they retreated by the mountain roads. Results in clearing the country preparatory to future operation. Our casualties at Porac were five wounded. Wheaton does not report any casualties. Captured one officer and several enlisted men; some twenty of the enemy killed; number wounded unknown."

## INSURGENTS ARE MASSING.

Escaped Spanish Prisoner Describes Mascardo's Retreat from Porac.

MANILA, Sept. 30.—New York World Special.—An escaped Spanish prisoner, who has entered the American lines, says that General Mascardo, with 800 insurgents, began to retreat out of Porac yesterday as soon as the place was attacked. He moved to a Calumpit mountain stronghold, to the westward, where 1,500 other insurgents were massed and where also the insurgents have powder works.

Four prisoners from the captured American gunboat Ordaneta were in Porac and were taken to Calumpit by the retreating enemy. Letters regarding the return of the American prisoners now in the Philippine islands are passing both ways. A flag of truce will probably be sent in tomorrow. It is possible that Lieutenant Gilmore and his boat's crew of the Yorktown will not be among those surrendered now.

## Deaf Mute Asylum Burns.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 30.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the Arkansas Deaf Mute institution, one miles west of the city limits and gained such headway that all the brick buildings comprising the institution will be destroyed. Twenty-five teachers and other employees sleeping in the main building were rescued. There were no pupils in the buildings, the annual vacation not having terminated. Loss about \$100,000 with no insurance.

## May Visit Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—While the official itinerary of President McKinley is being made up with a view of visitation to several points in the northwest decided upon, he has not definitely stated that he would visit Nebraska. There are several routes by which the president can still visit Nebraska and meet his other appointments.

## Cattle Raiders Held.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 30.—Manager Gleason of the Warren Live stock company received word today that the preliminary hearing of the persons arrested for raiding the company's sheep in Logan county, killing sixty of the animals, and beating the herder, has resulted in the accused being bound over to the district court for trial. The men are Hunter Smith, William Regdan, Charles and Prentice McEndaffer. One of the men is the owner of a large herd of cattle, one is the foreman for a large cattle outfit and the other two are employees.

## IN GENERAL.

It is estimated that the cost of the census in Havana alone will be \$13,000.

The death of Sloper Clark, the American comedian, occurred at his home, Westbourne house, Subitton, on Thames.

Fire destroyed a large portion of one of the best business blocks in Marlon, Ill. Loss \$50,000, including the postoffice.

General Manuel Guzman Alvarez, governor of the province of Bermudez, Venezuela, has revolted against the Venezuelan government.

Frank E. Fitz, senior special justice of the Chelsea, Mass., police court, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities, \$26,117; assets, \$5,425.

Alfred C. Harnsworth, the London newspaper and magazine owner, is not yet 35 years old, but is said to be worth \$15,000,000, all through his own efforts.

J. & W. Seligman & Co., agents for the Anglo-California bank of San Francisco, announced a consignment of Australian gold amounting to \$1,000,000.

A new boxing club, to be known as the St. Louis Athletic club, has been incorporated at St. Louis, with James J. Butler of the Standard theater as president.

Miss Heien Gould has given \$1,250 toward the Dewey home fund, of which \$750 was sent to the committee at Washington and \$500 to the New York committee.

W. K. Vanderbilt, who has now become the head of the Vanderbilt family, will be 50 years old in December. His middle name, which is rarely seen in print, is Kissam.

A report received by the coast survey shows that the earthquake recently reported in Yakutat bay was also felt in Prince William's sound. No damage was reported.

At the Newmarket first October meeting the Visitor's plate of 150 sovereigns was won by Funny Boat. Tod Sloan rode Lord Donavan's Ma Janette, but was unplaced.

The descendants of Matthew Grant are to hold a reunion in Windsor, Conn., October 27, and the committee of arrangements is hoping to have Mrs. U. S. Grant present as a guest.

The Mexican ambassador at Washington has received a dispatch from Mexico confirming advice that President Diaz will not attend the coming celebration at Chicago, October 9.

Judge Williams of Columbus, O., issued a temporary restraining order restraining the Columbus Street railway company for voting authority to buy the other street railways of the city.

Rev. Father John P. Chadwick, late chaplain of the Maine, has accepted the post of chaplain general of the Spanish War Veteran Volunteers' association, to which he was lately elected.

Nine of the twenty-three stalls of the Omaha roundhouse in Sioux City and the woodwork of four locomotives burned, with \$15,000 loss, fully covered by insurance. The explosion of a lamp caused the fire.

Ed Butler, who built the Standard theater in St. Louis, has purchased property at Twelfth and Central streets, Kansas City, upon which he expects to build a playhouse that will exceed in seating capacity the largest house in Kansas City.

Miss Julia Morrison, the actress, and her husband, F. H. James, were arraigned at Chattanooga, for a preliminary hearing, on the charge of murdering Actor Leldenheimer. The case against James was dismissed. Miss Morrison was held to the grand jury.

A head-on collision between a New York Central passenger train and a freight train occurred just west of Old Flatbottom bridge, about half a mile from Newburgh, N. Y., and a result three people are dead, two fatally injured and four seriously injured. The dead are: Emmet Lancelotti, of Rochester, engineer of the freight train; J. G. Curry of Rochester, fireman on the freight train; James E. King of Skaneateles.

A Calcutta dispatch says: No rain has fallen since last reports in the vicinity of Darjoling, in the lower Himalaya, where, on Sunday night great damage was wrought and many persons were killed by earthquakes, floods and landslides. During the night several other landslides occurred. The Phool Bazaar was completely overwhelmed and 200 person lost their lives. At Tausonbustee twenty-one bodies have been recovered, and it is believed that twenty others perished. At Darjoling 100 fatalities occurred. Landslides have also occurred at Murmeh and there, too, several were killed.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA.		
Butter—Creamery separator	10	@ 29
Butter—Choice fancy country	16	@ 17
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.	15	@ 16
Chickens—Spring, per doz.	8	@ 8 1/2
Pigeons—Live, per dozen	5	@ 5 1/2
Leghorns—Per box	5 1/2	@ 5 50
Trapperees—C. Cod, per bbl	5 1/2	@ 6 00
Apples—Per bbl	2 1/2	@ 2 50
Potatoes—Per bu.	2 1/2	@ 2 50
Sweet potatoes—Per bbl.	2 1/2	@ 2 25
Hay—Upland per ton	5 00	@ 6 00
Hides—No. 1 Green	6 1/2	@ 7
SOUTH OMAHA.		
Hogs—Choice light	4 3/4	@ 4 7/8
Hogs—Heavy weights	4 1/4	@ 4 1/2
Beef steers	3 00	@ 3 1/2
Bulls	2 00	@ 2 1/2
Stags	3 50	@ 4 00
Calves	4 00	@ 4 50
Westerns	2 75	@ 3 1/2
Stock cows and heifers	2 25	@ 3 50
Steers and heifers	2 25	@ 3 75
Heifers	2 50	@ 3 75
Calves	3 00	@ 4 00
Stockers and feeders	2 50	@ 4 19
Hay—Upland per ton	5 00	@ 6 15
Hay—Feeder	4 75	@ 5 75
CHICAGO.		
Wheat—No. 2 spring	67	@ 67 1/2
Corn—Per bu.	33	@ 33 1/2
Barley—Per bu.	43	@ 47
Oats—No. 2	25	@ 25 1/2
Rye—No. 2	58	@ 58 1/2
Timothy seed, per bu.	2 40	@ 2 43
Alfalfa	8 80	@ 9 25
Carrot seed	3 00	@ 3 25
Field—Stockers and Feeders	3 00	@ 3 00
Leggins	3 00	@ 3 10
Hogs—Mixed	4 00	@ 4 15
Sheep—Lamb	7 50	@ 8 00
Sheep—Western Ranger	7 75	@ 8 10
NEW YORK MARKET.		
Wheat—No. 2 red	76	@ 76 3/4
Barley—No. 2	45	@ 46 3/4
Rye—No. 2	29 1/2	@ 29
KANSAS CITY.		
Sheep—Muttons	3 85	@ 4 00
Hogs—Mixed	4 40	@ 4 60
Calves	4 40	@ 4 60